

1950

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S. E. ASIA
EASTERN

BRUNEI

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Annual Reports

Medical Department. 1949.

Previous

Mr Cooper SS12
H531 PUT BY 10/3

Subsequent

H531

23/2

Mr Scott

23/2

Sir G. Whitely

25/2

Dr. Austin

4/3

Sir G. Whitely

6/3

Mr. Scott

9/3

Sir G. Whitely

9/3

H 431

13/3

H43

14/3

H531 PUT BY

25/3

Mr. Robertson (Capt)

25/3

H531

PUT BY 28/12

Mr Dalliers SS11

28/12

H531

PUT BY 12/1

Mr Cooper SS12

13/1

H531

PUT BY 23/1

FILE A

1950

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Brunei Saw. II.

8.2.50.

Sir G. Whitely.

to see for information. The new hospital (scheduled for completion in Jan. 1951) will fill a long felt want, and together with the B.M.P. Co. hospital in Kuala Belait will assist greatly in raising the general standard of health. The number of doctors per head of the population is still regrettably low (1 to 13,000) but the introduction of 4 travelling dispensaries during 1949 will help to make medical services available to a larger proportion of the population than has hitherto been the case.

Dr. Austin to see, for my comment M. Scott 23/2.

G.C. Whitely
25/2

This very readable report was submitted with commendable speed after the end of the year to which it refers.

I am impressed by the volume of routine work covered not by the small medical staff in difficult circumstances, and by the valuable contribution made by the B.M.P. Co. as reflected in the return in Appendix 'K'.

Brunei is to be congratulated on having a fairly complete system of registration of births and deaths, even though only a small proportion of the deaths are certified.

I have no comments for specific reference to the Colony.

Acknowledge with a word or two as marked.

G.C.W.
6/3.

G. Austin
4/3/50

Sir G. Whitely.

Draft for approval is opposite.

M. Scott
9/3.

2 To Brunel Saving 22 - Answer (1) 15 MAR 1950

4

Saving.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR BRUNEI.

To the Officer Administering the Government of.....

Date: 15 March, 1950No. 22 Saving.

Your saving No. 11 of the 8th February.

Annual Report of the Medical Department for 1949 for Brunei which was submitted with commendable speed has been read with great interest, and the value of curative work carried out by the small medical staff under difficult circumstances has been noted with satisfaction.

SECEP.

Draft

TELEGRAM/ *

* SAVINGRAM

* The word Priority may be entered here, if necessary.

File No.

59724/1

To: High Commissioner for Brunei.

Repeated to:—

Sent.

hours.

11:45

194

15/3/1950

Mr. Scott. 9/iii.

Mr. Sir G. Whiteley. 9/3.

Mr. _____

Sir _____

Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

S. of S.

Priority:—

Nil.

Reply urgently required.

Important.

Immediate.

Most Immediate.

For transmission:—

In Clear

~~Code~~

Cypher

No. 22

Restricted.

Confidential.

Secret.

Top Secret

and Personal.

(1) Your saving No. 11 of the 8th February.

Annual Report of the Medical Department for 1949 for Brunei which was submitted with commendable speed

has been read with great interest,

and the value of curative medical work carried out by the small medical staff

under difficult circumstances has been noted with satisfaction. ~~It is most impressive.~~

Distribution:—

Further action:—

Secs.

AS/KGH. REF: 14/397/48.

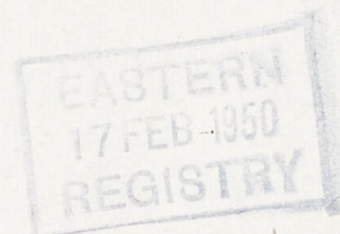
6 1

SAVING.

From the High Commissioner for Brunei.
To the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date... 8 February, 1950.

No. 11 Saving.



12499/49.

Your Circular despatch 31658/49—
dated 21st September, 1949, on the subject
of Medical Department Annual Reports.

2. One typescript copy of the Annual
Report of the Medical Department for 1949

for Brunei is forwarded with this Saving.

7. 8/2/50



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BRUNEI GOVERNMENT

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT,

1949

BRUNEI ANNUAL REPORTPART 2. CHAPTER 1. POPULATION.

RACE. The principal indigenous races of the State are Brunei Malays, Kedayans, Tutongs, Dusuns, Belaits, Muruts and Dayaks.

The Brunei Malays and Kedayans are found principally in the Brunei, Muara and Temburong districts and to a lesser degree in the Tutong district. The Tutongs live along the lower reaches of the Tutong River and the Dusuns inhabit the hinterland between the upper borders of the Tutong and Belait Rivers; these two races probably have a common ancestry. The Belaits are confined to the lower reaches of the Belait River. The Muruts were formerly numerous in the Temburong district, but largely owing to the smallpox and cholera epidemics in the latter part of the last century, and to their degenerate way of living at that time, their numbers have been greatly reduced and there are now only scattered communities in the Temburong district. The Dayaks are found in scattered settlements along the upper reaches of the Temburong, Pandaruan and Belait Rivers.

The Brunei Malays live near the sea and are principally fishermen; the other races practise agriculture of one sort or another. Until quite recently, the Dusuns, Dayaks and Muruts practised shifting cultivation only, but it is hoped they will adopt settled methods of cultivation.

Of the alien races, the Chinese are by the far the most numerous. They are immigrants from the South China provinces and are occupied principally as traders or shop-keepers. Other alien races, in much smaller numbers, are Indians, mostly Tamil and Malayalis who work as shop-keepers and as labourers in the oilfields, and a few Arab traders.

RELIGION. The religion of the Brunei Malays and Kedayans is Islam of the Shafi'i sect. The Tutongs and Belaits also generally profess Islam. Of the other races, the Dusuns, Dayaks and Muruts are all pagan animists.

LANGUAGE. The languages spoken in the State are as diverse as the races which compose its population. The Bruneis and Kedayans speak Malay, and in general, each race has its own language, though colloquial Malay serves as a lingua franca both for indigenous and alien peoples.

Of the foreign languages spoken in the State, Chinese is the most common, the principal dialects being Kheh, Hokkien and Cantonese. The Indian population speaks mostly Tamil and Malayalam.

TOTAL POPULATION. A census of the population of the State was made in November 1947 and the final corrected figure shows that at that time the population was 40,657. The density of the population works out at 18.2 per square mile.

BIRTHS. The total number of births registered during the year was 2,073 representing a birth rate of 50.55 per mille. Of the births recorded 1,037 were male and 1,036 female giving an almost equal birth sex ratio.

DEATHS. The number of deaths registered was 766 representing a crude death rate of 18.68 per mille. Registration of births and deaths is now fairly complete and these figures are reasonably accurate, but it must be remembered that the vast majority of deaths, although registered, are not certified.

INFANT MORTALITY. The infant mortality rate for the year was 128.3 which represents a fall of 11 on the 1948 figures.

IMMIGRATION. There was no original migration during the year, but as always, there was a constant ebb and flow of population between the State and the neighbouring territories of Sarawak and British North Borneo.

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Arrivals</u>	<u>Departures</u>
British.	500	451
American.	15	11
Yugoslavian.	1	-
French.	1	2
Italian.	1	-
Russian.	2	2
Dutch.	53	55
Eurasian.	57	71
Malay.	1,846	1,790
Chinese.	6,399	6,882
Filipino.	10	14
Arab.	38	63
Indian.	675	501
Javanese.	10	18
Dayaks.	1,267	1,144
Busun.	127	117
Ceylonese.	-	4
	<u>11,002</u>	<u>11,125</u>

There was thus an excess of 123 departures over arrivals.

Aliens, which term connotes persons other than subjects of His Highness the Sultan, British Subjects, and British Protected Persons, including Citizens of the Republic of Ireland; are required to register on arrival, and to notify moves from one district to another within the State, and to register departure. They may be, and in the case of the labouring classes generally are, required to furnish a guarantor for their repatriation expenses to the country from which they have arrived, should that become necessary.

Little restriction is placed on the free movement of Indigenous persons, but all persons entering the State are required to produce a Passport.

ADMINISTRATION. The Medical and Health administration of the State is in the hands of the State Medical Officer. This Officer is seconded from the Sarawak Medical Department; as is the Nursing Sister.

The British Malayan Petroleum Company at Kuala Belait employs two Medical Officers, one of whom receives a retaining fee from the Government and attends to Government patients in the Kuala Belait/Seria area. A close liaison is maintained between the State Medical Officer and the Chief Medical Officer of the Company.

DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1949.

New State Hospital. The new State Hospital, which it is expected will take some 18 months to complete, was begun on August 1st. Work on this hospital is progressing well and there is every reason to believe that it will be completed within the allotted time. Equipment and supplies for this hospital are already arriving and there should, therefore, be little delay between completion of the buildings and their full equipment.

Travelling Dispensaries. During the year four travelling dispensaries have been put into operation. One is in the form of an ambulance which travels the available road between Brunei and Tutong in one direction, and Brunei and Muara in the other. This vehicle is also available at any time for use as an ambulance. Three river travelling dispensaries are based on the static dispensaries at Kuala Belait, Tutong and Temburong. These consist of 35 feet prahus and are powered by outboard engines. With the establishment of these travelling dispensaries, medical services have been correspondingly increased and became available to a larger section of the population than hitherto.

This year, once again, there would appear to be an increased demand for hospital treatment and accommodation, the number of in-patients treated this year being 1,257

compared with.....

compared with 955 in 1948, although conditions in the present temporary building are far from satisfactory. The average length of stay in hospital is eleven days.

There have been no serious epidemics during the year. Endemic malaria has been treated in selected areas by means of Paludrine and Gammexane with satisfactory results. Towards the end of the year, there was a small outbreak of poliomyelitis which it is presumed has spread from Sarawak and British North Borneo, both of which territories were affected before Brunei.

The number of Doctors per head of population is one to 13,000. The corresponding figure for the United Kingdom is one to 1,100.

DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS. The present hospital is an old converted Malay house and most unsuitable for anything other than the simplest forms of treatment. However, the new hospital will have provision for a maternity ward and ante-natal clinics, a female ward, a male ward 2nd. class, a male ward 3rd. class, a kitchen and laundry, a block for leper and mental patients awaiting transfer to larger institutions and an administrative block containing X'ray department, dental clinic, out-patients department and an operating theatre. The total number of beds will be 100.

The British Malayan Petroleum Company maintains a hospital in Kuala Belait which serves the employees of the Oil Company and is also available to Government-sponsored patients. This hospital consists of 100 beds and has facilities for radiology, surgery and physiotherapy, in addition to the usual hospital facilities.

The Government maintains Dispensaries at Tutong, Kuala Belait and Temburong. That at Muara has been closed during the year in view of the establishment of a road travelling dispensary, and the small number of persons treated previously in Muara. The dispensary at Tutong is to be rebuilt during 1950 as the structure of the building was damaged during the war.

The dispensary at.....

The dispensary at Kuala Belait is also to be rebuilt during 1950 as the present accommodation is entirely inadequate. The Temburong dispensary is a satisfactory building and requires no immediate alteration.

Brunei provides medical services and expendable stores, on repayment, to the Sarawak Government dispensaries at Limbang, Lawas and Sundar.

CHILD WELFARE AND MATERNITY. In Brunei, two infant welfare, maternity and ante-natal clinics are operated by Staff Nurses with the help of trained midwives. These clinics are very popular with both mothers and children and so far as Brunei Town is concerned, the primitive native midwife is almost extinct. Considerable emphasis is laid on domiciliary midwifery and few patients are delivered in hospital; these few are mainly suffering from some abnormality or difficulty in birth.

It is hoped that these clinics will receive considerable encouragement and impetus from the proposed U.N.I.C.E.F. scheme for Brunei in 1950. The proposal is that two Health Sisters will work in Brunei for 18 months, training local staff and supervising and expanding their work in health visiting, ante-natal clinics and child welfare.

During 1949 the infantile mortality rate was 128.3 which shows a fall of 11 on the figures for 1948.

SANITATION AND REFUSE DISPOSAL. In the Sanitary Board areas nightsoil is collected in buckets and dumped into a convenient tidal river. In the Kuala Belait/Seria areas, a considerable number of houses have their own water-borne sanitation. A new large septic tank has been installed in Kuala Belait for the disposal of bucket nightsoil; to serve 3,500 persons.

Refuse in the three main centres is collected and disposed of by labourers under the supervision of the Sanitary Boards.

In most instances.....

In most instances, disposal is by incineration. In the kampongs and particularly the River Kampong in Brunei, there is no proper sanitation or refuse disposal, but since the majority of houses are built over a tidal river whose salt content is such as to render the water quite unsuitable for drinking, a certain amount of automatic self-cleansing results.

Kuala Belait. At present all refuse collected is being used in reclamation work. Later it is intended to revert to incineration using oil gas.

Seria. A gas-fired incinerator was installed early this year but some of the refuse has been used in reclamation work. It is proposed to use a lorry for nightsoil and to install a septic tank for treatment as in Kuala Belait.

In both these towns progress is somewhat delayed by difficulties in co-ordination with the British Malayan Petroleum Company and by lack of a completed town plan.

Brunei Town. Conservancy is by means of latrine buckets in the town area with daily emptying. Street and domestic refuse is incinerated.

FOOD ANIMALS. All animals slaughtered for food in Brunei and Kuala Belait are inspected before and after death by Sanitary Inspectors under the supervision of the Sanitary Board.

The total numbers of animals slaughtered under the supervision of Sanitary Boards were :-

	<u>Kuala Belait</u>	<u>Brunei</u>
Cattle.	406	446
Pigs.	1,921	492

A substantial proportion of these animals was imported from British North Borneo into the Kuala Belait/Seria market.

ANTI-MALARIAL MEASURES. The vector of malaria in Brunei is unknown. But the Borneo Malaria Research Team at present stationed in Labuan will shortly visit Brunei to investigate this problem. It is considered likely that the two main vectors will be found to be Anopheles Sundaicus and A. leucosphyrus.

At present.....

At present, therefore, work is directed indiscriminately against all Anopheline larvae by means of oiling. This is undertaken by the Government Health Department in Brunei, and during this year, for the first time since the war, in the Government areas in Kuala Belait and Seria. The British Malayan Petroleum Company now undertake anti-malarial work only within their lease areas. During the year prophylaxis by drugs has been continued among the police and customs employees and has been enlarged to include the Agricultural Department. Towards the end of the year, Gammaxane spraying was employed on a large scale in the shop-house area of Brunei Town with satisfactory results. Effective anti-malarial measures in the small, scattered communities of the State presents a formidable problem. In most rural areas, malaria is endemic with spleen rates of 80% and more, and it is the population living in these areas which is of great importance in food-production throughout the State.

PREVAILING DISEASES. This year a new system of recording diseases has been introduced. It is that recommended in the World Health Organization International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Deaths. The abbreviated list of 150 causes of disease is used.

Malaria. Malaria is endemic throughout the State and responsible for a great deal of chronic ill-health and anaemia. Blackwater fever is almost unknown.

Helminths. Almost every patient coming to hospital or dispensaries for treatment suffers from either Ascariasis or Ankylostomiasis or both. Re-infestation after treatment is probably only a matter of time.

Malnutrition. Following on the ill-health resulting from malaria and worm infestation, evidence of malnutrition can be found in almost all sections of the community. The gross malnutrition resulting from starvation during the war period is not now seen.

It is probably.....

It is probable that the most serious single vitamin deficiency results from lack of vitamin A, which is insufficient in the average diet.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The human form of pulmonary tuberculosis is regrettably common throughout the State. Although cattle are kept, it is very unusual for any use to be made of their milk and, as a result, bovine tuberculosis is almost never encountered. It is considered that pulmonary tuberculosis represents a socio-economic question rather than a purely medical one.

The foregoing diseases, i.e. malaria, worm infestation and malnutrition, all combine to produce a state of lowered resistance, and this combined with overcrowding, lack of hygiene and the habit of spitting, strongly predisposes to tuberculous infection.

It is clear that to treat individual cases of tuberculosis will only scratch the surface of the problem. Prevention rather than cure is what is required, and education in health and hygiene above all.

Venereal Diseases. It is extremely difficult to assess the prevalence of venereal diseases, but it is not thought to constitute a very serious problem. The population as a whole is not aware of the dangers of these diseases. Where routine examinations are made, as for example, in the anté-natal clinics, the percentage of infected expectant mothers is not high (5%). The introduction of penicillin has gone a long way to help in eradication of these infections.

Dysentery. Both amoebic and Bacillary Dysentery are endemic in Brunei, though during 1949 there has been no epidemic.

Poliomyelitis. Poliomyelitis has, up till now, been thought not to exist in Brunei, although there is no doubt that sporadic cases have occurred. Towards the end^{or} of this year a few cases were discovered, but did not reach epidemic proportions.

Eye Diseases. Acute and chronic infections of the eyes are common, particularly in children, and this often leads to blindness when neglected.

Energetic measures.....

Energetic measures through the travelling dispensaries, inspection of school-children and the proposed U.N.I.C.E.P. Health visiting is hoped to reduce materially the incidence of these diseases.

Mental Diseases and Leprosy. A few cases of Lunacy and Leprosy occur each year within the State, but they are now sent to Kuching, Sarawak, for treatment where greater facilities exist; and where a central institution for the treatment of these diseases is proposed; to serve the British North Borneo territories.

HOUSING. Urban Areas.

Brunei Town. There are 88 shophouses in Brunei Town all of which are temporary structures replacing permanent shops destroyed by bombing. These will be pulled down when the new shophouses are erected. Matters relating to sanitation in the town are strictly guarded by the Sanitary Board and any structural alterations to be made to the buildings are submitted for approval to the Board. Periodic inspections of shophouses are carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and strict control over sanitation is maintained. Only permanent or semi-permanent structures are allowed to be built within the Sanitary Board Area.

Kuala Belait/Seria. The average number of persons per house in these Sanitary Board Areas is 12. This figure is somewhat high considering the type of house. There were five buildings put up this year as compared with 29 in 1948. The influx of population within recent years and the building regulations imposed by the Sanitary Board are perhaps the factors affecting the density.

The British Malayan Petroleum Company has its own housing scheme. Much has been done by them in this direction and more progress is expected in the coming year. The new Kuala Belait town plan covering the bazaar area has received approval in principle and works on a main street and reclamation are in progress.

A skeleton plan for a new township in Seria has been prepared and approved. An area of about 80 acres of jungle has to be felled, cleared and levelled and perimeter roads constructed before it will be possible to make an effective clearance of the confused huddle of temporary houses and shops that occupy the northern portion of the township. Work on the jungle clearing and construction of perimeter roads are now being carried out by the British Malayan Petroleum Company.

Rural Areas. Outside the Sanitary Board Areas, housing is not subject to Government control but some bylaws relating to housing and sanitation have been applied in certain areas. The usual native house is raised on poles about 5 feet from the ground. The more pretentious may have walls and floor of plank and be roofed with belian shingles. More commonly, however, the walls are of waterproof matting made from leaves of the nipah palm. The floors are of separated slats, split bamboo or nibong and the roofs of attap (palm thatch). They generally consist of an open-front verandah with two or more rooms and a separate kitchen joined to the main building by a raised platform. This type of building is cool, dry and effectively ventilated and apart from some over-crowding, the conditions under which this class of the population lives are reasonably satisfactory. Sanitation, however, where it exists at all is generally of the most primitive type.

Payaks, Dusuns and Muruts generally live in communal long houses. These are long buildings on high piles between 6 to 10 feet from the ground with numerous doors to which the inhabitants gain access by ascending a ladder made of a tree trunk with steps cut into it. The buildings vary in length according to the number of inmates which may be as many as 200, and consist of a long covered verandah where the bachelors live and a line of rooms occupied by the married members of the community and their families. The sanitation of these houses is even more primitive than of those mentioned above, as pigs, goats and chickens live on the ground under the houses.

Housing of Government employees. In Brunei Town many Government servants who are natives of the State own their own house. In the outstations and in the case of nondomiciled individuals, quarters are graded in classes and conform to approved standard plans. They are well-built buildings each with a minimum accommodation of two rooms, a kitchen and adequate sanitary appointments. Police and certain other employees are housed in barracks.

The total number of new Government quarters erected in 1949 was 14

Housing on Estates and Mines. Statutory requirements are prescribed by the Labour Code, which is now undergoing revision, for the housing of labourers on Estates and Mines. The type of married accommodation favoured on estates is a semi-detached house with a small garden attached. Where barrack type family accommodation is provided, the unit consists of two rooms and a kitchen. Estate labour is largely indigenous and on certain estates most labourers are non-resident and live in their own houses often situated a considerable distance away from their employment.

APPENDIX - 1MEDICAL STAFF - 1949

Medical Officer.	One.	} <i>Seconded from Suva.</i>
Nursing Sister.	One.	
Pathological Assistant.	One.	
Trained Dressers.	Fourteen.	
Probationer Dressers.	Five.	
Clerk Grade A. and B.	Two.	
Peon.	One.	
Senior Staff Nurse.	Two.	
Staff Nurse.	One.	
Trained Nurse.	Two.	
Probationer Nurses.	Three.	
Midwives.	Seven.	
Attendant Male.	Nine.	
Attendant Female.	Four.	
Cooks.	Three.	
Assistant Registrar Births & Deaths...	Two.	

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APPENDIX - II

MEDICAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE - 1949

Total Revenue.	\$ 10,038.90
Total Expenditure.	..	..	..	225,940.27

EXPENDITURE - 1949

A. - Personal Emoluments.	..	..	..	68,934.70
B. - Annually Recurrent:-				
Travelling & Transport.	..	..	..	4,425.25
Hospital Diets.	..	..	..	14,990.32
Laundry.	..	..	..	3,475.00
Payment of Medical Services, Belait.	..	..	..	8,972.31
Medicines and Instruments.	..	..	..	52,756.98
Health Work, Kuala Belait.	..	..	..	9,216.14
Health Work, Brunei...	..	..	..	9,798.77
Contingencies.	..	..	..	391.08
Electric, Power and Lighting.	..	..	..	1,392.17
Linen, Clothing and Uniforms.	..	..	..	2,140.85
Maintenance of Lunatic and Leper	..	..	..	1,335.90
Conveyance Allowance..	..	..	..	2,520.00
Servant for Nursing Sister	..	..	..	687.04
II. - SPECIAL EXPENDITURE				
Special Equipment, New Hospital.	..	..	..	34,855.25
Ambulance.	..	..	..	7,581.38
Microscope.	..	..	..	1,717.00
Equipment for Nursing Sister.	464.89
Medical Textbook.	285.36
Grand Total :-				\$ 225,940.27

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List No.		Detailed List No.	Government Hospital Inpatients.	Government Out-patients clinics and Dispensaries.	Total.
A 1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	001-008	45	231	276
A 2.	Tuberculosis of meninges & central nervous system.	010	-	-	-
A 3.	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum & mesenteric glands	011	-	2	2
A 4.	Tuberculosis of bones and joints.	012, 013	1	6	7
A 5.	Tuberculosis, all other forms.	014-019	1	-	1
A 6.	Congenital syphilis.	020	-	2	2
A 7.	Early syphilis.	021	-	9	9
A 8.	Tabes dorsalis.	024	-	-	-
A 9.	General paralysis of insane.	025	-	-	-
A 10.	All other syphilis.	022, 023) 026-029)	2	69	71
A 11.	Concoccocal infection.	030-035	11	43	54
A 12.	Typhoid fever.	040	5	4	9
A 13.	Paratyphoid fever & other Salmonella infections.	041, 042	1	-	1
A 14.	Cholera.	043	-	-	-
A 15.	Brucellosis (undulant fever).	044	-	5	5
A 16.	Dysentery, all forms.	045-048	33	212	245
A 17.	Scarlet fever.	050	-	-	-

18	Streptococcal sore throat.	051	-	-	-
19	Erysipelas.	052	1	80	81
200	Septicaemia and pyaemia.	053	-	-	-
21	Diphtheria.	055	-	-	-
22	Whooping cough.	056	-	10	10
23	Meningococcal infections.	057	2	1	3
24	Plague.	058	-	-	-
25	Leprosy.	060	2	2	4
26	Tetanus.	061	1	-	1
27	Anthrax.	062	-	-	-
28	Acute poliomyelitis.	080	6	3	9
29	Acute infectious encephalitis.	082	-	-	-
30	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis & acute infectious encephalitis.	081,083	1	-	1
31	Smallpox.	084	-	-	-
32	Measles.	085	-	22	22
33	Yellow fever.	091	-	-	-
34	Infectious hepatitis.	092	1	-	1
35	Rabies.	094	-	-	-

Cause Group.		Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients.	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
A 18.	Streptococcal sore throat.	051	-	80	80
A 19.	Erysipelas.	052	1	-	1
A 200	Septicaemia and pyaemia.	053	-	-	-
A 21.	Diphtheria.	055	-	-	-
A 22.	Whooping cough.	056	-	10	10
A 23.	Meningococcal infections.	057	2	1	3
A 24.	Plague.	058	-	-	-
A 25.	Leprosy.	060	2	2	4
A 26.	Tetanus.	061	1	-	1
A 27.	Anthrax.	062	-	-	-
A 28.	Acute poliomyelitis.	080	6	3	9
A 29.	Acute infectious encephalitis.	082	-	-	-
A 30.	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis & acute infectious encephalitis.	081,083	1	-	1
A 31.	Smallpox.	084	-	-	-
A 32.	Measles.	085	-	22	22
A 33.	Yellow fever.	091	-	-	-
A 34.	Infectious hepatitis.	092	1	-	1
A 35.	Rabies.	094	-	-	-

V 22.	Bubonic	034	-	-	-
V 24.	Intestinal bacillary	035	1	-	1
V 25.	Septicemic	037	-	-	-
V 26.	Septicemic	038	-	35	35
V 27.	Septicemic	039	-	-	-
V 28.	Septicemic	040	1	-	1
V 29.	Septicemic	041	-	-	-
V 30.	Septicemic	042	-	-	-
V 31.	Septicemic	043	-	-	-
V 32.	Septicemic	044	-	-	-
V 33.	Septicemic	045	-	-	-
V 34.	Septicemic	046	-	-	-
V 35.	Septicemic	047	-	-	-
V 36.	Septicemic	048	-	-	-
V 37.	Septicemic	049	-	-	-
V 38.	Septicemic	050	-	-	-
V 39.	Septicemic	051	-	-	-
V 40.	Septicemic	052	-	-	-
V 41.	Septicemic	053	-	-	-
V 42.	Septicemic	054	-	-	-
V 43.	Septicemic	055	-	-	-
V 44.	Septicemic	056	-	-	-
V 45.	Septicemic	057	-	-	-
V 46.	Septicemic	058	-	-	-
V 47.	Septicemic	059	-	-	-
V 48.	Septicemic	060	-	-	-
V 49.	Septicemic	061	-	-	-
V 50.	Septicemic	062	-	-	-
V 51.	Septicemic	063	-	-	-
V 52.	Septicemic	064	-	-	-
V 53.	Septicemic	065	-	-	-
V 54.	Septicemic	066	-	-	-
V 55.	Septicemic	067	-	-	-
V 56.	Septicemic	068	-	-	-
V 57.	Septicemic	069	-	-	-
V 58.	Septicemic	070	-	-	-
V 59.	Septicemic	071	-	-	-
V 60.	Septicemic	072	-	-	-
V 61.	Septicemic	073	-	-	-
V 62.	Septicemic	074	-	-	-
V 63.	Septicemic	075	-	-	-
V 64.	Septicemic	076	-	-	-
V 65.	Septicemic	077	-	-	-
V 66.	Septicemic	078	-	-	-
V 67.	Septicemic	079	-	-	-
V 68.	Septicemic	080	-	-	-
V 69.	Septicemic	081	-	-	-
V 70.	Septicemic	082	-	-	-
V 71.	Septicemic	083	-	-	-
V 72.	Septicemic	084	-	-	-
V 73.	Septicemic	085	-	-	-
V 74.	Septicemic	086	-	-	-
V 75.	Septicemic	087	-	-	-
V 76.	Septicemic	088	-	-	-
V 77.	Septicemic	089	-	-	-
V 78.	Septicemic	090	-	-	-
V 79.	Septicemic	091	-	-	-
V 80.	Septicemic	092	-	-	-
V 81.	Septicemic	093	-	-	-
V 82.	Septicemic	094	-	-	-
V 83.	Septicemic	095	-	-	-
V 84.	Septicemic	096	-	-	-
V 85.	Septicemic	097	-	-	-
V 86.	Septicemic	098	-	-	-
V 87.	Septicemic	099	-	-	-
V 88.	Septicemic	100	-	-	-
V 89.	Septicemic	101	-	-	-
V 90.	Septicemic	102	-	-	-
V 91.	Septicemic	103	-	-	-
V 92.	Septicemic	104	-	-	-
V 93.	Septicemic	105	-	-	-
V 94.	Septicemic	106	-	-	-
V 95.	Septicemic	107	-	-	-
V 96.	Septicemic	108	-	-	-
V 97.	Septicemic	109	-	-	-
V 98.	Septicemic	110	-	-	-
V 99.	Septicemic	111	-	-	-
V 100.	Septicemic	112	-	-	-

Case No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
A 36.	Typhus and other rickettsial diseases.	100-108	6	2	8
A 37.	Malaria.	110-117	150	4,953	5,103
A 38.	Schistosomiasis.	123	-	-	-
A 39.	Hydatid disease.	125	-	-	-
A 40.	Filariasis.	127	2	3	5
A 41.	Ankylostomiasis.	129	112	205	317
A 42.	Other diseases due to helminths.	124,126) 128,130) 036-039) 049) 054,059) 063-074) 086-090) 093) 095,096) 120-122) 131-138)	101	1,169	1,270
A 43.	All other diseases classified as infective & parasitic.	036-039) 049) 054,059) 063-074) 086-090) 093) 095,096) 120-122) 131-138)	9	212	221
A 44.	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity & pharynx.	140-148	4	21	25
A 45.	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus.	150	-	-	-
A 46.	Malignant neoplasm of stomach.	151	1	-	1
A 47.	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum.	152,153	-	1	1
A 48.	Malignant neoplasm of rectum.	154	-	3	3
A 49.	Malignant neoplasm of larynx.	161	-	-	-

V 43.	Malignant neoplasm of trachea	162	-	-	-
V 44.	Malignant neoplasm of breast	170	-	1	2
V 45.	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	171	-	-	-
V 46.	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	172-174	-	24	24
V 47.	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	177	-	-	-
V 48.	Malignant neoplasm of skin	190	-	-	-
V 49.	Malignant neoplasm of bone & connective tissue	196	1	-	1
V 50.	Malignant neoplasm of all other & unspecified sites	155-160) 164,165) 175,176) 178-181) 192-195) 198,199)	5	8	13
V 51.	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	204	-	-	-
V 52.	Lymphosarcoma & other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system	200-203) 205)	1	-	1
V 53.	Benign neoplasms & neoplasms of unspecified nature	210-239	8	1	9
V 54.	Nontoxic goiter	250,251	1	5	6
V 55.	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goiter	252	1	5	6
V 56.	Diabetes mellitus	260	2	2	4
V 57.	Avitaminosis and other deficiency states	280-286	15	1,261	1,276

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
A 50.	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, & of bronchus & lung not specified as secondary.	162,163	-	-	-
A 51.	Malignant neoplasm of breast.	170	1	1	2
A 52.	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri.	171	-	-	-
A 53.	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	172-174	-	24	24
A 54.	Malignant neoplasm of prostate.	177	-	-	-
A 55.	Malignant neoplasm of skin.	190,191	-	-	-
A 56.	Malignant neoplasm of bone & connective tissue.	196,197	1	-	1
A 57.	Malignant neoplasm of all other & unspecified sites.	155-160) 164,165) 175,176) 178-181) 192-195) 198,199)	5	8	13
A 58.	Leukaemia and aleukaemia.	204	-	-	-
A 59.	Lymphosarcoma & other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system.	200-203) 205)	1	-	1
A 60.	Benign neoplasms & neoplasms of unspecified nature.	210-239	8	1	9
A 61.	Nontoxic goiter.	250,251	1	5	6
A 62.	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goiter.	252	1	5	6
A 63.	Diabetes mellitus.	260	2	2	4
A 64.	Avitaminosis and other deficiency states.	280-286	15	1,261	1,276

V 61	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	380-389	12	1,301	1,312
V 62	Exanthematous eruptions	380	3	3	6
V 63	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	385	1	2	3
V 64	Exanthematous eruptions	386-387	1	2	3
V 65	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	388-389	8	1	9
V 66	Exanthematous eruptions	389	1	-	1
V 67	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 68	Exanthematous eruptions	389	-	-	-
V 69	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	2	6	8
V 70	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 71	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 72	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 73	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 74	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 75	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 76	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 77	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 78	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 79	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-
V 80	Exanthematous eruptions of various kinds	389-390	-	-	-

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
A 65.	Anaemias.	290-293	4	2,301	2,305
A 66.	Allergic disorders; all other endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases.	240-245) 253, 254) 270-277) 287-289) 294-299)	11	247	258
A 67.	Psychoses.	300-309	11	-	11
A 68.	Psychoneuroses & disorders of personality.	310-324) 326)	9	-	9
A 69.	Mental deficiency.	325	-	23	23
A 70.	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.	330-334	1	288	289
A 71.	Nonmeningococcal meningitis.	340	-	-	-
A 72.	Multiple sclerosis.	345	-	-	-
A 73.	Epilepsy.	353	1	5	6
A 74.	Inflammatory diseases of eye.	370-379	22	958	980
A 75.	Cataract.	385	1	19	20
A 76.	Glaucoma.	387	-	168	168
A 77.	Otitis media and mastoiditis.	391-393	4	207	211

V 11.	Острые негнойные ангины	381-382	1	501	511
V 12.	Стрептококк	381	-	100	100
V 13.	Скарлатина	382	1	10	30
V 14.	Дифтерийный стрептококк и др.	310-312	35	320	380
V 15.	Эпиглоттит	322	1	2	2
V 16.	Метастазы скарлатины	342	-	-	-
V 17.	Конъюнктивоскарлатина	340	-	-	-
V 18.	Ангина, вызванная стрептококком группы В, вызывающим дифтерию	320-321	1	500	500
V 19.	Малая ангина	322	-	52	52
V 20.	Инфекционный эпитимитис и стрептококк группы В	320-321	2	-	2
V 21.	Скарлатина	300-302	11	-	11
V 22.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 23.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 24.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 25.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 26.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 27.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 28.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 29.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 30.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 31.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 32.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 33.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 34.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 35.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 36.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 37.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 38.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 39.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 40.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 41.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 42.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 43.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 44.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 45.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 46.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 47.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 48.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 49.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 50.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 51.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 52.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 53.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 54.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 55.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 56.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 57.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 58.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 59.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 60.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 61.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 62.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 63.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 64.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 65.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 66.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 67.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 68.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 69.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 70.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 71.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 72.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 73.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 74.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 75.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 76.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 77.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 78.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 79.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 80.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 81.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 82.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 83.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 84.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 85.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 86.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 87.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 88.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 89.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 90.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 91.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 92.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 93.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 94.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 95.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 96.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 97.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 98.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520
V 99.	Хронические ангины	383-384	2	-	2
V 100.	Острые ангины	381-382	11	541	520

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital Inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total
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A 78.	All other diseases of the nervous system & sense organs.	341-344) 350-352) 354-369) 380-384) 386) 388-390) 394-398)	4	506	510
A 79.	Rheumatic fever.	400-402	-	24	24
A 80.	Chronic rheumatic heart disease.	410-416	3	1	4
A 81.	Arteriosclerotic & degenerative heart disease.	420-422	3	-	3
A 82.	Other diseases of heart.	430-434	-	3	3
A 83.	Hypertension with heart disease.	440-443	-	-	-
A 84.	Hypertension without mention of heart.	444-447	1	-	1
A 85.	Diseases of arteries.	450-456	-	1	1
A 86.	Other diseases of circulatory system.	460-468	1	46	47
A 87.	Acute upper respiratory infections.	470-475	42	1,197	1,239
A 88.	Influenza.	480-483	-	1,115	1,115
A 89.	Lobar pneumonia.	490	5	38	43
A 90.	Bronchopneumonia.	491	9	14	23
A 91.	Primary atypical, other & unspecified pneumonia.	492,493	-	63	63
A 92.	Acute bronchitis.	500	31	36	67

A 93.	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified.	501,502	13	690	703
A 94.	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.	510	4	193	197
A 95.	Empyema and abscess of lung.	518,521	1	1	2
A 96.	Pleurisy.	519	-	4	4
A 97.	All other respiratory diseases.	511-517) 520) 522-527)	3	1,131	1,134
A 98.	Diseases of teeth and supporting structures.	530-535	9	616	625
A 99.	Ulcer of stomach.	540	1	16	17
A100.	Ulcer of duodenum.	541	-	-	-
A101.	Gastritis and duodenitis.	543	8	248	256
A102.	Appendicitis.	550-553	3	1	4
A103.	Intestinal obstruction and hernia.	560,561) 570)	7	6	13
A104.	Gastro-enteritis & colitis, except diarrhoea of the Newborn.	571,572	5	298	303
A105.	Cirrhosis of liver.	581	4	-	4
A106.	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.	584,585	-	-	-

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
A 93.	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified.	501,502	13	690	703
A 94.	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.	510	4	193	197
A 95.	Empyema and abscess of lung.	518,521	1	1	2
A 96.	Pleurisy.	519	-	4	4
A 97.	All other respiratory diseases.	511-517) 520) 522-527)	3	1,131	1,134
A 98.	Diseases of teeth and supporting structures.	530-535	9	616	625
A 99.	Ulcer of stomach.	540	1	16	17
A100.	Ulcer of duodenum.	541	-	-	-
A101.	Gastritis and duodenitis.	543	8	248	256
A102.	Appendicitis.	550-553	3	1	4
A103.	Intestinal obstruction and hernia.	560,561) 570)	7	6	13
A104.	Gastro-enteritis & colitis, except diarrhoea of the Newborn.	571,572	5	298	303
A105.	Cirrhosis of liver.	581	4	-	4
A106.	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.	584,585	-	-	-

V108	Other diseases of digestive system.	536-539)	-	-	-
V109	Acute nephritis.	542,544)	-	-	-
V110	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis.	545)	2	520	522
V111	Infections of kidney.	573-580)	3	0	3
V112	Calculi of urinary system.	582,583)	0	7	7
V113	Hyperplasia of prostate.	586,587)	0	340	340
V114	Diseases of heart.	602,604)	-	-	-
V115	Other diseases of genito-urinary system.	611-617)	7	10	17
V116	Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium.	622-637)	2	612	614
V117	Toxaemias of pregnancy & the puerperium.	640,641)	2	711	713
V118	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth.	642,652)	-	-	-
V119	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia.	643,644)	7	7	14
V120	Other diseases of digestive system.	650-652)	7	102	109
V121	Acute nephritis.	653-654)	12	620	632
V122	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis.	655-656)	-	-	-
V123	Infections of kidney.	657-658)	-	-	-
V124	Calculi of urinary system.	659-660)	-	-	-
V125	Hyperplasia of prostate.	661-662)	-	-	-
V126	Diseases of heart.	663-664)	-	-	-
V127	Other diseases of genito-urinary system.	665-666)	-	-	-
V128	Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium.	667-668)	-	-	-
V129	Toxaemias of pregnancy & the puerperium.	669-670)	-	-	-
V130	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth.	671-672)	-	-	-
V131	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia.	673-674)	-	-	-

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
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A107.	Other diseases of digestive system.	536-539) 542,544) 545) 573-580) 582,583) 586,587)	12	1,127	1,139
A108.	Acute nephritis.	590	-	-	-
A109.	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis.	591-594	4	20	24
A110.	Infections of kidney.	600	1	22	23
A111.	Calculi of urinary system.	602,604	3	1	4
A112.	Hyperplasia of prostate.	610	2	-	2
A113.	Diseases of heart.	620,621	-	7	7
A114.	Other diseases of genito-urinary system.	601,603) 605-609) 611-617) 622-637)	12	52	64
A115.	Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium.	640,641) 681,682) 684)	-	1	1
A116.	Toxaemias of pregnancy & the puerperium.	642,652) 685,686)	7	26	33
A117.	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth.	643,644) 670-672)	-	49	49
A118.	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia.	650	6	20	26

VIII	Fractures of humerus	630	2	30	32
VIII	Dislocations of humerus	640-649	-	43	43
VIII	Amputations of humerus	650-659	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of humerus	660-669	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of radius and ulna	670-679	15	35	50
VIII	Dislocations of radius and ulna	680-689	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of radius and ulna	690-699	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of radius and ulna	700-709	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of scapula	710-719	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of scapula	720-729	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of scapula	730-739	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of scapula	740-749	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of clavicle	750-759	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of clavicle	760-769	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of clavicle	770-779	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of clavicle	780-789	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of sternum	790-799	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of sternum	800-809	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of sternum	810-819	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of sternum	820-829	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of ribs	830-839	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of ribs	840-849	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of ribs	850-859	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of ribs	860-869	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of vertebrae	870-879	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of vertebrae	880-889	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of vertebrae	890-899	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of vertebrae	900-909	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of pelvis	910-919	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of pelvis	920-929	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of pelvis	930-939	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of pelvis	940-949	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of femur	950-959	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of femur	960-969	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of femur	970-979	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of femur	980-989	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of tibia and fibula	990-999	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of tibia and fibula	1000-1009	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of tibia and fibula	1010-1019	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of tibia and fibula	1020-1029	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of foot	1030-1039	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of foot	1040-1049	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of foot	1050-1059	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of foot	1060-1069	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of hand	1070-1079	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of hand	1080-1089	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of hand	1090-1099	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of hand	1100-1109	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of wrist	1110-1119	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of wrist	1120-1129	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of wrist	1130-1139	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of wrist	1140-1149	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of forearm	1150-1159	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of forearm	1160-1169	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of forearm	1170-1179	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of forearm	1180-1189	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of elbow	1190-1199	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of elbow	1200-1209	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of elbow	1210-1219	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of elbow	1220-1229	-	1	1
VIII	Fractures of shoulder	1230-1239	1	30	31
VIII	Dislocations of shoulder	1240-1249	-	1	1
VIII	Amputations of shoulder	1250-1259	1	30	31
VIII	Other diseases of shoulder	1260-1269	-	1	1

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
A119.	Abortion with sepsis.	651	1	-	1
A120.	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.	645-649) 673-680) 683) 687-689)	15	25	40
A121.	Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue.	690-698	146	8,623	8,769
A122.	Arthritis and spondylitis.	720-725	4	400	404
A123.	Muscular rheumatism and rheumatism, unspecified.	726,727	3	367	370
A124.	Osteomyelitis and periostitis.	730	3	1	4
A125.	Ankylosis & acquired musculoskeletal deformities.	737) 745-749)	1	2	3
A126.	All other diseases of skin & musculoskeletal system.	700-716) 731-736) 738-744)	15	780	795
A127.	Spina bifida and meningocele.	751	-	3	3
A128.	Congenital malformations of circulatory system.	754	-	-	-
A129.	All other congenital malformations.	750,752) 753) 755-759)	2	3	5
A130.	Birth injuries.	760,761	-	-	-
A131.	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis.	762	2	-	2
A132.	Infections of the newborn.	763-768	8	-	8

V120	Unspecified of one newborn	120-120	0	-	0
V121	Haemolytic disease and neonatal jaundice	121	5	-	5
V122	Other jaundice	122-127	-	-	-
V123	All other defined diseases of early infancy	128-129	3	2	5
V124	Unspecified inflammation of symphyseal spaces	134	-	-	-
V125	Other inflammation and osteomyelitis	135	-	2	2
V126	Unspecified osteomyelitis	136-141	12	180	192
V127	All other specified diseases of early infancy	142-149	1	5	6
V128	Unspecified osteomyelitis	150	2	1	3
V129	Unspecified osteomyelitis and unspecified osteomyelitis	151-151	2	201	203
V130	Unspecified osteomyelitis	152-152	4	400	404
V131	Inflammation of skin and subcutaneous tissue	153-153	740	8,952	9,692
V132	Unspecified inflammation of skin and subcutaneous tissue	154-154	12	52	64
V133	Unspecified inflammation of skin and subcutaneous tissue	155-155	1	-	1

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailled List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
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A133.	Haemolytic disease of newborn.	770	-	-	-
A134.	All other defined diseases of early infancy.	769) 771,772)	5	24	29
A135.	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified.	773-776	5	-	5
A136.	Senility without mention of psychosis.	794	1	1	2
A137.	Ill-defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality.	780-793 795	12	779	791

"H" CODE CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)

AN138.	Fracture of skull.	H800-H804	1	1	2
AN139.	Fracture of spine and trunk.	H805-H809	4	3	7
AN140.	Fracture of limbs.	H810-H829	21	36	57
AN141.	Dislocation without fracture.	H830-H839	2	3	5
AN142.	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles.	H840-H848	11	1,311	1,322
AN143.	Head injury (excluding fracture).	H850-H856	6	-	6
AN144.	Internal injury of chest, abdomen, and pelvis.	H860-H869	4	8	12
AN145.	Laceration and open wounds.	H870-H908	50	1,600	1,650
AN146.	Superficial injury, contusion & crushing with intact skin surface.	H910-H929	18	303	321

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total.
AN147.	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice.	N930-N936	-	88	88
AN148.	Burns.	N940-N949	8	71	79
AN149.	Effects of poisons.	N960-N979	15	29	44
AN150.	All other and unspecified effects of external causes.	N950-N959) N980-N999)	18	35	53

SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS FOR SPECIAL ADMISSIONS, LIVEBIRTHS, and STILLBIRTHS.

Y00.	Medical or special examination.	-	48	3,019	3,067
Y01.	Skin immunity and sensitization tests.	-	-	-	-
Y02.	Persons receiving prophylactic inoculation & vaccination.	-	-	873	873
Y03.	Follow-up examination for tuberculosis, not needing further medical care.	-	-	-	-
Y04.	Follow-up examination after operation, injury or disease other than tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-
Y05.	Carrier or suspected carrier of infective organisms.	-	-	-	-
Y06.	Prenatal care.	-	-	-	-
Y07.	Postpartum observation.	-	-	-	-
Y08.	Healthy person accompanying sick relative.	-	-	-	-
Y09.	Other person without complaint or sickness.	-	-	730	730

108	Death before maturity, combined or otherwise	-	-	120	120
109	Death before maturity, other causes	-	-	-	-
110	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
111	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
112	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
113	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
114	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
115	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
116	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
117	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
118	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
119	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
120	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
121	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
122	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
123	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
124	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
125	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
126	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
127	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
128	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
129	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-
130	Death before maturity	-	-	-	-

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY BY CAUSE OF DEATH, 1920-1929

Y120	Y11 causal and subcausal effects of expulsive causes	1920-1929	70	22	22
Y142	Effects of births	1920-1929	12	50	44
Y143	Effects of deaths	1920-1929	8	17	10
Y144	Effects of deaths, not including expulsive causes	1920-1929	-	88	88

List No.	Cause Group.	Y120	Y142	Y143	Y144	Total.
		Detailed List No.	Hospital inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries		
Y20.	Single, born without mention of immaturity.	-	24	878		902
Y21.	Single, born immature.	-	1	22		23
Y22.	Twin, without mention of immaturity, mate liveborn.	-	-	7		7
Y23.	Twin, without mention of immaturity, mate stillborn.	-	-	3		3
Y24.	Twin, immature, with mate liveborn.	-	-	-		-
Y25.	Twin, immature, with mate stillborn.	-	-	1		1
Y26.	Multiple born, without mention of immaturity, mates all liveborn.	-	-	-		-
Y27.	Multiple born, without mention of immaturity, one or more mates stillborn.	-	-	-		-
Y28.	Multiple born, immature, mates all liveborn.	-	-	1		1
Y29.	Multiple born, immature, one or more mates stillborn.	-	-	-		-
Y30.	Chronic disease in mother.	-	-	2		2
Y31.	Acute disease in mother.	-	-	-		-
Y32.	Diseases and conditions of pregnancy and childbirth.	-	-	3		3
Y33.	Absorption of toxic substance from mother.	-	-	1		1
Y34.	Difficulties in labour.	-	-	2		2
Y35.	Other causes in mother.	-	-	9		9
Y36.	Placental and cord conditions.	-	-	1		1

120*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	7	7
121*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	8	8
122*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	5	5
123*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	7	7
124*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	2	2
125*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	-	-
126*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	5	5
127*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	-	-
128*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	7	7
129*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	-	-
130*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	-	-
131*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	-	-
132*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	-	-
133*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	7	7
134*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	-	-
135*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	2	2
136*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	3	3
137*	Discharge from hospital	-	-	55	55
138*	Discharge from hospital	-	54	619	685

List No.	Cause Group.	Detailed List No.	Hospital Inpatients	Out-patients Clinics and Dispensaries	Total
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Y37.	Birth injury.	-	-	-	-
Y38.	Congenital malformation of foetus.	-	-	2	2
Y39.	Diseases of foetus, and ill-defined causes.	-	2	-	2
Y40.	Vaccination against smallpox.	-	-	451	451

120*	AMERICAN WHITES	-	-	60	120
121*	AMERICAN OTHERS	-	5	-	5
122*	AMERICAN WHITES	-	-	5	5
123*	AMERICAN OTHERS	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX - IV

BIRTH REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SEX AND NATIONALITY

Europeans	Eurasians	Chinese	Malays	Indians	Native Bornean races other than Malays	Others	Total	Total Both Male & Female.
Male - 6	Male - 4	Male - 257	Male - 418	Male - 13	Male - 328	Male - 11	Male = 1,037	2,073
Female - 4	Female - 2	Female - 249	Female - 468	Female - 15	Female - 290	Female - 8	Female = 1,036	

APPENDIX - V

DEATHS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX & NATIONALITY

Deaths by Age Groups	S e x	Eurasians.	Chinese.	Malays.	Indians.	Native Born can trace other than Malays.	T O T A L.	
0 Weeks.	M F	- -	15 14	78 62	1 1	45 47	2 1	141 125
1 Year.	M F	- -	3 5	30 12	- -	29 17	- -	62 34
5 years.	M F	- -	1 1	8 9	- -	10 11	- -	19 21
10 years.	M F	1 -	- -	1 2	- -	2 2	- -	4 4
15 years.	M F	- -	- 1	2 2	- -	2 4	- -	4 7
20 years.	M F	- -	3 1	5 5	- -	5 8	- -	13 14
25 years.	M F	- -	- 2	5 9	- -	7 7	- 1	12 19
30 years.	M F	- -	2 1	7 10	- -	6 11	- -	15 22
35 years.	M F	- -	4 3	9 3	- -	8 9	- -	21 15
40 years.	M F	- -	7 1	5 3	- -	6 2	1 -	19 6
45 years.	M F	- -	5 -	2 1	- -	2 5	- -	9 6
50 years.	M F	- -	4 -	7 4	- -	10 11	- -	21 15
55 years & Over.	M F	- -	22 3	39 24	- -	29 21	- -	90 48
Total Deaths.	M F	1 -	66 32	198 146	1 1	161 155	3 2	430 336
Total.	MF.	1	98	344	2	316	5	766

Total Infant Mortality - 266
Rate Infant Mortality - 128.3

APPENDIX - VI

DEATHS REGISTERED AS REGARDS CERTIFICATIONS

Certified by Medical Practitioners.	117
Certified by Registering Officers after death.	198
Uncertified.	<u>451</u>
Total :-	766

APPENDIX - VII

OPERATION THEATRE RETURNS - 1949

Suture of wound.	..	..	..	187
Lumbar puncture.	..	..	..	11
Fracture all forms.	..	..	..	26
Incision.	..	..	..	154
Aspiration.	..	..	..	22
Dislocation.	..	..	..	9
Removal of Cyst.	..	..	..	37
Removal of Pterygium..	..	..	..	4
Retained Placenta.	..	..	..	4
Caesarean Section.	..	..	..	2
Strangulated Hernia...	..	..	..	5
Dental extraction.	..	..	..	235
Removal of Growth.	..	..	..	5
Removal of Foreign body.	..	..	..	23
Tapping.	..	..	..	21
Circumcisions.	..	..	..	35
Dilatation of the Cervix & Uterine Curettage.	..	..	..	9
Skin Grafting.	..	..	..	4
Removal of pile.	..	..	..	4
Induction of Labour...	..	..	..	9
Removal of finger nail.	..	..	..	2
Removal of Appendix...	..	..	..	2
Nasal polypus.	..	..	..	2
Urethral Calculus.	..	..	..	1
Total:-				<u>813</u>

APPENDIX - VIII

LABORATORY RETURNS - 1949

BLOOD FILMS

(a) Benign tertian ....	...	88
(b) Sub-tertian. ....	...	64
(c) Quartan. ....	...	19
(d) Filaria bancrofti..	...	18
(e) Sub-tertian and Filaria bancrofti.	...	1
(f) Quartan and Filaria bancrofti.	...	1
(g) Double infection...	...	1
(h) Negative. ....	...	2,406

Total:- 2,598

BLOOD COUNT

(a) Haemoglobin. ....	...	2,171
(b) Red cell counts....	...	2,120
(c) White cell counts..	...	1,216
(d) Differential counts.	...	1,186
(e) Cerebro-spinal fluid counts....	...	8

Total:- 6,701

SEROLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL TEST

(a) Blood sedimentation. ....	...	131
(b) Blood grouping....	...	12
(c) Blood urea. ....	...	2
(d) Blood for Kahn.(Positive)	...	33
(e) Blood for Kahn.(Negative)	...	272
(f) Cerebro-spinal fluid for Kahn (Negative)	...	2

Total:- 452

STOOL

(a) Ankylostoma duodenale. ....	...	352
(b) Ascaris lumbricoides. ....	...	684
(c) Ankylostoma and Ascaris. ....	...	162
(d) Trichuris Trichiuria. ....	...	625
(e) Endamoeba histolytica. ....	...	14
(f) Blood and pus cells. ....	...	99
(g) Charcoal-leyden crystals. ....	...	24
(h) Bacteria and mucus. ....	...	77
(i) Occult blood. ....	...	3
(j) Trichomonas hominis. ....	...	3
(k) Strongyloides. ....	...	2
(l) Endolimax nana. ....	...	2
(m) Negative. ....	...	519

Total:- 2,566

SPUTUM

(a) Tubercle bacilli. ....	...	80
(b) Paragonimus ova. ....	...	1
(c) Negative. ....	...	181

Total:- 262

III - HEMOGLOBIN
 SMI - SMOKE TESTS

SMI - HEMOGLOBIN

SMI	...	...	...	(a)
SMI	...	...	...	(b)
SMI	...	...	...	(c)
SMI	...	...	...	(d)
SMI	...	...	...	(e)
SMI	...	...	...	(f)
SMI	...	...	...	(g)
SMI	...	...	...	(h)

SMI - 1000

SMI - HEMOGLOBIN

SMI	...	...	...	(a)
SMI	...	...	...	(b)
SMI	...	...	...	(c)
SMI	...	...	...	(d)
SMI	...	...	...	(e)

SMI - 1000

SMI - HEMOGLOBIN

SMI	...	...	...	(a)
SMI	...	...	...	(b)
SMI	...	...	...	(c)
SMI	...	...	...	(d)
SMI	...	...	...	(e)
SMI	...	...	...	(f)

SMI - 1000

SMI - HEMOGLOBIN

SMI	...	...	...	(a)
SMI	...	...	...	(b)
SMI	...	...	...	(c)
SMI	...	...	...	(d)
SMI	...	...	...	(e)
SMI	...	...	...	(f)
SMI	...	...	...	(g)
SMI	...	...	...	(h)
SMI	...	...	...	(i)
SMI	...	...	...	(j)

SMI - 1000

SMI - HEMOGLOBIN

SMI	...	...	...	(a)
SMI	...	...	...	(b)
SMI	...	...	...	(c)

SMI - 1000

Continue
 Appendix VIII.

URINE

(a)	Albumen.	...	...	447
(b)	Sugar.	...	...	20
(c)	Bile.	...	...	21
(d)	Cast (all forms)	...	...	123
(e)	Blood pus and organism...	...	...	538
(f)	Diazo reaction...	...	...	3
(g)	Esbach estimation.	...	...	1
(h)	Urine chlorides.	...	...	89
(i)	Quinine Test...	...	...	10
(j)	Negative.	...	...	808

Total:- 2,060

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SMEARS

(a)	Gonococci.	...	...	12
(b)	Bacilli of morax.	...	...	34
(c)	Koch weeks bacilli.	...	...	36
(d)	Other bacteria...	...	...	52
(e)	Fungus.	...	...	1
(f)	Leper bacilli....	...	...	3
(g)	Negative.	...	...	63

Total:- 201

CEREBRO-SPINAL FLUID SMEARS

(a)	Meningococci.	...	...	2
(b)	Negative.	...	...	1

Total:- 3

APPENDIX - IX

BRITISH MALAYAN PETROLEUM COMPANY RETURNS - 1949

The following information is made available through the courtesy of the Chief Medical Officer, B.M.P. Company, as regarding Company Employees and Government Sponsored Patients.

S.O.L. & B.M.P. CO. HOSPITAL, KUALA BELAIT

Bed Capacity.	..	..	100
Total In-patients treated during 1949.	..	..	2,528
Total Out-patient Attendances.	..	..	56,984
Number of Accidents.	..	..	126

Cause of Accidents as follows:-

"E" CODE. CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS, POISONING, AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

AE.138. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	..	..	5
AE.139. Other transport accidents.	..	..	-
AE.140. Accidental poisoning.	..	..	-
AE.141. Accidental Falls.	..	..	24
AE.142. Accidental caused by machinery.	..	..	12
AE.143. Accidental caused by fire.	..	..	9
AE.144. Accidental caused by hot substance etc.	..	..	3
AE.145. Accidental caused by firearm.	..	..	-
AE.146. Accidental caused of drowning & Submersion.	..	..	-
AE.147. All other causes of accidents.	..	..	73
AE.148. Suicide & self-inflicted injury.	..	..	-
AE.149. Homicide & injury purposely inflicted.	..	..	-
AE.150. Injury resulting from operations of war.	..	..	-
Total:-	..	..	126

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Amoebiasis.	..	..	..	19
Chickenpox.	..	..	..	6
Dengue.	..	..	..	2
Food-poisoning.	..	..	..	8
Influenza.	..	..	..	4
Leprosy.	..	..	..	1
Malaria S.T.	..	..	..	48
Malaria B.T.	..	..	..	36
Malaria Q.P.	..	..	..	3
Malaria mixed.	..	..	..	3
Measles.	..	..	..	7
Mumps.	..	..	..	2
Rheumatic Fever.	..	..	..	1
Scabies.	..	..	..	19
Septicaemia.	..	..	..	1
Syphilis Tertiary.	..	..	..	5
Tuberculosis Pulmonary.	..	..	..	41
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints.	..	..	..	3

OTHER DISEASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORT

Avitaminosis undefined	..	..	..	195
Fever of unknown origin	..	..	..	250
Ankylostomiasis.	..	..	..	365
Ascariasis.	..	..	..	394
Other Helminthic Infestations.	..	..	..	129
Bacillary Dysentery.	16
Gonorrhoea.	29
Conjunctivitis.	135
Poliomyelitis.	2



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Annual Reports: Medical Department 1949. 1950. MS Records of the British Colonial Office CO 943/2/9. The National Archives (Kew, United Kingdom). State Papers Online Colonial, link.gale.com/apps/doc/HAKFHB543308589/SPOC?u=omni&sid=bookmark-SPOC&pg=1. Accessed 21 Dec. 2024.